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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHICAGO, JUNE 21, '92.

The Place and Date of the Next Democratic Convention.

WORK OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

A Dozen Cities Battle Earnestly for the Honor.

BUT THE "WINDY CITY" TAKES THE PRIZE

The News of the Capital Told in Brief Paragraphs—Honoring Former Speakers.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Chicago is the place, and June 21st is the date, for the assembling of the democratic national convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

The selection gives general satisfaction, and is regarded as the best available.

It has already developed that Minneapolis is unequal to entertaining the republican convention. Indeed, the national conventions are now becoming so ponderous that it is difficult to find accommodations for them anywhere.

It was this condition which had a controlling influence in the choice of Chicago. This city has the largest buildings, the best general railroad approach and the greatest number of hotels of any city in the union. The crowd which will attend the next convention will be enormous.

Called to Order.

The national committee met here at noon today, Chairman Brice presiding. Alabama was represented by Henry D. Clayton, Jr.; Florida, Samuel Packer; Georgia, J. H. Estlin; Mississippi, C. A. Johnston; North Carolina, Senator Ransom; South Carolina, John C. Haskell; Tennessee, R. T. Looney; Virginia, Senator Barbour.

The committee at once went into secret session to settle the questions of proxies and contests. In secret session, Secretary Harbry, of the Pennsylvania state committee, presented his credentials as a national committeeman yesterday, having been selected by the state central committee of that state to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. L. Scott. Chairman Brice, of the national committee, had, at the time of Scott's death, appointed ex-Congressman James Kerr to fill the vacancy from Pennsylvania, but the state central committee of Pennsylvania yesterday formally declared that Chairman Brice had no right, permanently, to fill such vacancy, and thereupon selected Secretary Harbry as Mr. Scott's successor, utterly ignoring Kerr's claims. It was expected that this controversy might provoke an acrimonious discussion in the secret session, but Mr. Kerr resigned, and Mr. Harbry was declared to be Mr. Scott's successor.

Tuesday, June 21st.

Tuesday, June 21st, was selected as the date for the national convention. A recess was then taken until 3:30 o'clock. Four o'clock was set as the time for opening the hearing of delegations upon the location of the convention, twenty minutes to be allowed each delegation.

The Location.

At 4 o'clock the claims of contesting cities were presented in the following order: Cincinnati, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, New York, San Francisco and St. Paul.

A recess was then taken until 9 o'clock. When the committee reassembled the balloting was begun. On the first ballot Kansas City led with 13 votes; also on the second ballot, with 12 votes; Milwaukee second with 15 votes; Milwaukee second with 10.

On the third ballot St. Paul led with 13.

On the fourth ballot St. Paul led with 13.

On the fifth ballot Cincinnati led with 11.

On the sixth ballot Detroit led with 19; Milwaukee second in all, with a varying vote.

On the seventh ballot a dark horse came in—Des Moines, Ia.—not formally named previous to the balloting, and led with 17, Milwaukee again second with 9. San Francisco received no vote on the previous ballot and was dropped.

Eighth Ballot—Indianapolis 22, Milwaukee second with 9, Des Moines dropped.

Ninth Ballot—Milwaukee 20, New York second with 10.

Chicago on the first ballot received one vote and got up to five on the seventh.

On the tenth ballot Milwaukee led with 18 and Chicago was second with 13. Cincinnati received nothing and was dropped.

Eleventh Ballot—Milwaukee 22, Chicago second with 15.

Twelfth Ballot—Milwaukee 20, Chicago 17.

Thirteenth Ballot—Milwaukee 21, Chicago 17.

New York fell to one vote on the twelfth ballot and was dropped on the thirteenth.

Fourteenth Ballot—Chicago 22, Milwaukee 21.

The fifteenth and last ballot stood: Detroit 1, Milwaukee 18, St. Paul 1, Chicago 27.

The vote was then made unanimous for Chicago, on motion of Mr. Mitchell, of Wisconsin.

The Rules Reported.

Speaker Crisp will, perhaps, preside over the house on Monday. He has been steadily improving each day, and was able to walk about the halls of the hotel a little today.

The fact that he has concluded his work on the rules today, relieves his mind of a burden, and having no work to perform between now and Monday, he should gain strength rapidly.

The rules are to be adopted by the house on Monday, Mr. McMillin and Mr. Catchings, of the committee on rules, will make speeches in explanation of them.

Ex-Speaker Reed will offer the rules of the last congress as a substitute, in order that he may have an opportunity to defend them from the attacks which have been made upon them for the past two years.

Mr. Reed has been preparing his speech for several months, and his friends say it will be the finest he has ever known to deliver upon the floor of the house.

Of course the galleries will be filled to hear him, for now that Ingalls has left the halls of congress, Mr. Reed takes his place as a magnet for the crowds.

Mr. Mills is being severely criticised today by his friends, as well as those who are not considered his friends, for his action in declining to serve as chairman of the committee on commerce.

The unanimous opinion is that he attempted to snub the speaker by not notifying of his declination. Courtesy requires that he

should have notified the speaker, instead of the second man on the committee, Mr. Wise, of Virginia; but Mr. Mills seems to be determined to disregard all courtesy in his dealings with the speaker.

E. W. B.

A CRISIS IN CHILE.

President Montt Is in Danger at Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—[Special.]—It is learned tonight, upon the highest authority, that the reason for delay in sending to congress the Chilean correspondence is that the administration is advised that a cabinet crisis in Chile is imminent.

Montt is in favor of a withdrawal of the Matta letter, through the publication throughout the world of an apology, this to be accompanied by full reparation to the United States.

The Balmacedists, who are constantly plotting against Montt, have succeeded in stirring up such opposition to this course that Montt dare not act. He is confronted with two horns of a dilemma, and, according to the latest advice, he must choose between war with the United States and internal war, and is likely to select the former.

Unless, therefore, there is a decided change in the situation, the message will be sent to congress on Monday.

E. W. B.

Captain Evans Praised.

LONDON, January 21.—The Times publishes dispatches from Santiago De Chile, which states that Captain Evans, of the United States steamship, Yorktown, prudently declined to accept Minister Egan's pretension that a mercantile flag would protect the Chilean refugees, and he, therefore, carried them under a United States warship flag to Callao.

The conduct of Captain Evans, the dispatch adds, is highly appreciated in Santiago, and says that Minister Egan's hostile attitude is in complete contrast to Captain Evans's policy.

The rate of exchange has fallen a penny at Valparaiso owing to the threatening declarations of Minister Egan.

JERRY SIMPSON ON THE TARIFF.

And Says the Democrats Should Repeal the McKinley Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—In the house a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. Among them one by Mr. Bland, for the free coinage of gold and silver and for the issue of coin notes.

On motion of Mr. Outwater, a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of drawbacks paid to importers of tin plate under the provisions of the McKinley bill. Also for a statement of duties refunded to importers of salt for curing fish and meat.

Mr. Harvey, of Oklahoma, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill appropriating \$15,000 to complete the allotment of lands to Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma.

Jerry Simpson on the Tariff.

In the discussion of this measure, Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, had an opportunity to enter the arena of debate, and his brief remarks were listened to with great attention.

He stood in front of one of the aisles. His attitude was easy and his delivery good. He started off with the declaration that the \$15,000 already appropriated had been squandered, and he was strongly in favor of the pending measure, as it would aid settlers in building houses. He hoped that the house, with its large democratic majority, would do what ought to have been done before. Touching upon the tariff, he asserted that a protective tariff policy, as pursued by the republican party, instead of bringing prosperity to the farmers, had brought disaster to the democratic side—and he wanted to seek homes and begin life under a democratic administration, which, he hoped, would repeal the McKinley bill and all kindred tariff laws, and bring prosperity to the country. The bill passed.

Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, from the committee on rules, reported a new code of rules, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Catchings stated that the code was substantially that which governed the fiftieth congress. There were three or four changes. He then spoke for the consideration of the report Monday. The house then took a recess for half an hour.

Accepting the Portraits.

After recess the portraits of ex-Speakers Grow and Randall, of Pennsylvania, were brought to the hall and placed upon easels provided for them. They were carefully scrutinized by the members, and the remarks passed upon them were highly eulogistic. Mr. Grow was upon the floor looking hale and hearty, and, apparently, bearing youthfully the burden of years which have rested upon him since he presided over the deliberations of the thirty-seventh congress.

Of the members' gallery were seated Mrs. Randall and her daughters. C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, made a brief and effective presentation speech on behalf of the state of Pennsylvania.

Speeches eulogistic of the two gentlemen whose house was honoring were delivered by Messrs. Wright, McLean and Brooks of Pennsylvania, and then Mr. Holman, who had been a member of the thirty-seventh house, the only member of the present house who engaged in the discussion in a pleasant speech, replete with reminiscences, in the name of the house, accepted the gift of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

While he was speaking, Mr. Springer escorted Mr. Grow to the speaker's desk, where he was graciously received by Mr. McMillin, who tendered him a seat on the floor.

At the ex-speaker took his position next to the presiding officer, he was greeted with a round of applause, his remarks, Mr. Holman offered a resolution accepting the portraits.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, made the concluding speech, and then the resolution having been adopted, the house adjourned until Monday.

JUSTICE BRADLEY DYING.

His Physicians Say He Has But a Short Time to Live.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Justice Bradley, of the United States supreme court, who has been ill for some time past, is now sinking rapidly, and his physicians say he may not live twenty-four hours.

Federal Finances.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The net gold in the treasury today, including bullion, is \$119,702,366, being a loss of over six million dollars since the 10th instant, and a loss of over ten million dollars since the 1st instant.

Receipts from customs at New York during the first two days of January were \$8,338,000, being a loss of over six million dollars since the 10th instant, and a loss of over ten million dollars since the 1st instant.

A Free Pass Amendment.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Senator Gallinger today proposed an amendment to the interstate commerce act to allow all railroads to grant passes to newspaper publishers for printing advertisements, and for other services, as well as to their respective editors and actual employees.

Call Retains His Seat.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The senate committee on privileges and elections had under consideration this morning the contested election case of Call vs. Davidson, and recommended by unanimous vote that Senator Call retain his seat.

THE ALLIANCEMEN

Who Hold Seats in the House of Representatives.

THEIR POLITICAL STATUS QUOTED.

But One Republican Allianceman in the House.

WHILE A GREAT MANY ARE DEMOCRATS,

And Nine Who Are Too Pronounced for Any Party—George's Contribution to the New Idea.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—[Special.]—The alliance members of congress met last night in conference, and had a regular monkey-and-parrot time of it. Indeed, it looked at one time as if there was going to be a general fist-and-skull set-to between some of the democratic alliance members and the third party alliance members.

Mr. Watson had made a speech in the conference in which he had asked Mr. Moses if he thought that he (Watson) had violated the platform upon which he was elected, and his pledges to his people, by refusing to act with the democratic party here.

Mr. Moses replied that he would answer him in the language of the late Senator Hill, of Georgia, that "no man had a right to accept a commission from one party and execute it in the interest of another."

The discussion went along for a moment or two, when Colonel Tom Winn took the floor and said to Mr. Watson:

"I want you to explain to me why you, over your own signature, in your letter to the third party papers in Georgia, charged myself and others with being traitors to the people and the alliance."

Mr. Watson replied that he had not used such an expression.

Mr. Winn then stated that while he had not used the exact word, he had used a similar expression that could but convey that idea.

Mr. Watson then said that it was well enough to let past matters drop, and that he would be on friendly terms with everybody.

Mr. Winn replied that he was perfectly willing to accept Mr. Watson's apology, provided Mr. Watson would make it in the same papers to which he had written his original charges.

This Mr. Watson refused to do, when Mr. Winn took the floor and shook his finger vigorously toward Mr. Watson and said:

"I am offended with you, sir, and I want you to understand that it will be better for you to attend to your own district, and not try to represent the ninth. If you ever write another thing reflecting upon me I will hold you personally responsible, and will demand personal satisfaction."

Colonel Livingston [and several others] interrupted by stating that the gentlemen were getting off from the subject under discussion, and insisted that the conference should discuss the matters for which it had been called, namely, financial legislation.

Mr. Alexander, of North Carolina, then introduced a resolution that in future meetings of the alliance members of congress, there should be no partisan politics in the discussions.

Mr. Watson said Mr. Livingston was responsible for interjecting politics into the meeting, to which Colonel Livingston replied emphatically that his statement was not true, and went on to state that when the matter was first introduced by Mr. Watson and Mr. Simpson, they had charged that the third party was the only party that really favored financial relief to the people, and that it was the letters from third party people behind the congressmen that were inciting them to do anything at all.

Colonel Livingston went on to state that he believed that the democratic members of the house were unanimously of the opinion that financial relief was needed, and that a measure of relief would be passed through this congress by the democratic majority.

Mr. Watson then moved that the alliance conference should cease, as it was evident that the third party and the democratic alliance members could not agree without juggling their partisan opinions. Mr. Watson's motion, however, received but three votes, that of himself, Jerry Simpson and Otis of Kansas. The other alliance members present agreed that future conferences should be held, and so voted.

It seems that the third party element in congress consists of but three members now: Mr. Watson, of Georgia; Jerry Simpson and Mr. Otis, of Kansas.

The Alliancemen Sketched.

There are thirty-one members of the Farmers' Alliance in the present congress.

Of this number four are senators and the others are representatives.

The four senators are:

Peffer, of Kansas, who is a republican alliance man.

Kyle, of South Dakota, who calls himself an "indocart," but who is inclined towards democracy, his election being due to democratic support. He is, however, one of those sort who drops in with the party which it is best for him to be with for the time being. He cannot be counted upon by either side.

The third senator is General Gordon, of Georgia, who is a member of the alliance, but whose democracy is as sound as ever.

Of the twenty-seven alliance members in the house there is but one straight republican.

Of the remainder eighteen are democrats to the core and eight are people's party representatives. Indeed, there are nine people's party representatives in the house, including Watson, of Georgia, who is not an alliance man.

Tom Reed's Description of Peffer.

The lone republican alliance man in the house is Peffer, of South Dakota, whom Tom

Reed described the other day in this manner. Said he: "Until I met Peffer I never understood the meaning of that reference in the Bible to a wild ass's colt."

The people's party alliance men come from but three states—Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota.

From Kansas there are five. Sockless Jerry Simpson might be termed the leader of this crowd, certainly he is the most conspicuous, but it is a new order of things, rather adverse to following his delirious leadership, and at any moment may be found squarely in the republican party. The others are:

The People's Party Men.

B. H. Clover, the man who defeated Bishop Perkins, recently appointed senator to succeed Plumb. Clover, in his own account of his life, says he is fifty-four years of age, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, "received a common school education in the schools of his native state and the school of experience, was married on all-fool's day in 1850, and has seven children; is a farmer." He then goes on to say he never held public office, but has been twice chosen president of the Kansas alliance.

John Grant Otis ranks third on the list of Kansas people's party alliance men. Otis is a professional dairyman, but was at one time a second-class lawyer up in Vermont, where he was born and raised. He has been a member of every party, even including the old greenback party. He has the reputation of being a born kicker and reformer. He takes pride in the fact that he took an "active part in recruiting the first negro regiment of Kansas in 1862."

Mr. Davis is another Kansas alliance man. He is a third party alliance congressman. He is regarded as the scholar of the outfit. He was a former greenbacker and for years editor of a small paper out at Junction City.

He has some very pronounced views on the money question, which he may be relied upon to thoroughly ventilate in the house. Of all the third party alliance congressmen he would be first picked out for what he is—a rustic agitator of economic reforms. He is a thick-set man of about fifty-eight, with gray whiskers and hair, which were formerly black. Of the whole order of financial reformers he is regarded as the best authority on alliance financing. He has a reputation also as a talker and a writer. In the directory he says of himself that he "became widely known as an able and fearless writer." In the old times he was an anti-slavery agitator, and has been or is associated with about all the greenback, Knight of Labor and agricultural, industrial and economic movements that have, by affinity, come his way.

W. H. Baker is the last from Kansas. He was born in Pennsylvania and has been a farmer and stockraiser all his life. He is not expected to be heard from in the house except on roll calls, and then he will vote with his Kansas colleagues.

The Minnesota third party alliance man is Kettel Halverson, a Norwegian, who immigrated to the United States in 1848. He is a farmer and stockraiser, an alliance man and a prohibitionist. He will vote with all alliance members of all parties for more money, lower taxation and the free coinage of silver.

From Nebraska, there is W. A. McKelighan and Omer M. Kern. The former was elected as an independent. He refused to go into any caucus and voted with the third party men in the speakership contest. But he is sorry to see the error of his way, and in the future the chances are his vote will be found in the democratic column. He is an ardent advocate of the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Kern is an extremist on financial questions. He is a sort of a farmer, and was once deputy sheriff of his county out in Nebraska. He is not a politician, and he seems convinced that he could make a world of his own had he the raw material, and that he could reform the financial system of the world could he get the public ear. Mr. Kern will probably be heard from on many occasions before this congress adjourns.

The Alliancemen Democrats.

Now we come to the eighteen members of the alliance order who are democrats.

Every one of them is a democrat to the very bone too. It matters not how much third party talk there be these men are democrats, and they are going to make their fight for the reforms they want within the ranks of the democratic party.

To begin with there are Messrs. Livingston, Moses, Lawson, Everett and Winn from Georgia. They are known to every reader of THE CONSTITUTION as a quintet of ex-gaunt battlers for the cause of democracy and for financial relief to the agricultural classes as can be found in America. And the voices of all five will be heard to the credit of the state they represent upon the floor of the house.

Then we have Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, a member who has served many years upon the floor of the house with distinction. He is a member of the alliance, but above all things a democrat.

There is Clarke Lewis, of Mississippi, and J. H. Beeman, of the same state. Lewis served in the last congress and in this is a member of the committee on agriculture, where he will have splendid opportunity to serve his constituents and to convert available vacant buildings into hospitals. De Freycinet, minister of war, will be asked to allow the barracks on the outskirts of the city to be used as hospitals. There is a great increase in the number of deaths resulting from the disease.

Then we come to the four able North Carolina democrats, who are likewise alliance men, and a very strong quartet they make.

Handsome Sid Alexander is perhaps the leader of the quartet. The others are W. A. Branch, of Washington; Ben F. Grady, of Wallace, and H. A. Williams, of Oxford. All four are ex-confederate soldiers, and straightbought democrats in favor of tariff reform, free coinage, and an increase of the circulating medium of the country.

From South Carolina there is G. W. Shell and E. T. Skoushore, both new men, but strong and earnest advocates of all the principles of democracy. Both are farmers, and are here to see that the farmers of the country have justice at the hands of the federal government. Still they are not extremists in any sense of the word. They are democrats who believe in making all fights within the party lines.

From Tennessee we have Mr. J. D. Richardson, an old and distinguished democratic member, who is now chairman of the committee on printing.

Last on the list come two Virginians, J. W. Lawson and J. F. Epps, both new members, but men who have made reputations at home.

Colonel Paul Edmunds, of Virginia, is also a farmer, and with the alliance democrats in their demands, though he is not a member of the order.

Indeed, there are thirty or forty democrats in the house whom the alliance counts on as being with them, but who are not actual alliance men.

E. W. B.

AN IMPOSING SCENE.

The Ceremonies Over the Body of Cardinal Manning.

A GREAT CROWD AT THE FUNERAL.

Dignitaries of Church and State in Attendance.

CONSTANS REFUSES TO FIGHT LAUR.

Stating That He Is Tired of Waiting the Pleasure of His Adversary—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, January 21.—Funeral services over the remains of Cardinal Manning were held in Brompton oratory today. Admission to the oratory was by ticket only, for it would have been utterly impossible for the structure to contain a hundredth part of the vast crowd desirous of paying the last token of respect to the dead prelate.

Hundreds of mounted policemen and constables on foot were present to maintain order, but they were seldom called upon to do more than speak gently to the crowd to have their orders obeyed.

At 5 o'clock this morning matins and other services for the dead were said in the oratory, where the body had been lying in state during yesterday, having been removed from Westminster Tuesday night. When the solemn mass of requiem was commenced at 11 o'clock, the oratory was filled with notable personages representing the church, state and all political parties. The queen and the prince and princess of Wales were represented by high members of their households. All ambassadors of foreign powers were also present.

Right Rev. John G. Cuthbert Hedley, bishop of Newport and Menevia, preached the funeral sermon.

The music throughout the service was splendidly rendered. Santley, the well-known baritone, sang "Dies ire." Among those who occupied front pews were the duke of Norfolk, marquis of Ripon, marquis of Bute, Lord Howard of Glossop, Lord Curzon, Lord McCarthy, William O'Brien, John Dillon and Thomas Sexton.

At the conclusion of the service, the clergy preceded the body to the hearse in waiting.

The first coach was occupied by the cross bearers and acolytes; then followed the clergy who preceded the hearse, and following came carriages with relatives of the cardinal, members of his household, diplomats, members of the house of commons, and a deputation from the Irish parliamentary party.

Following these came 300 carriages containing private citizens, and after them marched a large number of workingmen's societies. The dock laborers and stevedores were represented by large delegations of men employed in those occupations.

The body was interred in Kensal Green cemetery.

CONSTANS BACKED DOWN.

He Informs Laur's Second That He Will Not Fight.

PARIS, January 21.—M. Laur, Bonapartist member of the chamber of deputies, who was struck by M. Constans, minister of the interior, during the stormy scene in the chamber Tuesday, sent word last night, with a challenge to fight a duel. He also took it upon himself to choose the weapons (pistols), and other details of the proposed duel. When the second called at M. Constans's house they were politely informed that M. Constans would not see them. The messenger added that M. Constans had insisted him to inform them that he would not fight, and he had been kept waiting too long, and did not intend to be all his life at the disposal of M. Laur. When the seconds informed M. Laur the result of the errand, the latter immediately wrote a letter to Constans repeating the insulting language he used in the chamber of deputies.

AN EXAMPLE FOR CHILE.

Bulgaria Apologizes for the Expulsion of French Catholics.

PARIS, January 21.—The French government has accepted Bulgaria's note of apology for the expulsion of Chadoine. This communication is to the effect that Bulgaria deeply regrets the issuing of the decrees of expulsion against Chadoine, and the fact of not having sent notification in writing to the French agent at Sofia of the intended banishment of the journalist in question.

The note further says that Bulgaria will undertake to always notify the agent in future cases affecting French citizens, and concludes by expressing the hope that France, with sentiments true to justice and equity, will be so good as to consider the incident closed.

PARIS HOSPITALS CROWDED.

With Patients Suffering from the Grip—The Death List Increasing.

PARIS, January 21.—The hospitals in this city are crowded with patients suffering from influenza. The disease prevails in a most dangerous form throughout the city, and the municipal authorities and assistance publique are making arrangements to convert available vacant buildings into hospitals. De Freycinet, minister of war, will be asked to allow the barracks on the outskirts of the city to be used as hospitals. There is a great increase in the number of deaths resulting from the disease.

BEN BUTLER IN COURT.

Arguing the Appeal of the Anarchists Fielden and Schwab.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—The cases of Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, the Chicago anarchists, convicted of complicity in the famous Haymarket affair, and under life sentence, commenced by the governor of Illinois from death sentence, came up in the United States supreme court shortly after 12 o'clock today for argument. General B. F. Butler, one of the counsel for the anarchists, in the course of argument Attorney General Hunt, of Illinois, quoted from the utterance of General Butler to the effect that foreigners were entitled to no greater consideration than American citizens, and not so much "if they didn't behave themselves."

This brought General Butler to his feet, saying, "What I shall ask the court is that foreigners here under treaties have exactly the same

BRIEF.

Notebooks

AGRAPHS.

Gossip

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BARRETT TRAGEDY

Is Brought Up Again by the Arrest of a Negro.

SAM KENDALL CHARGED WITH THE CRIME

And Is Taken to Griffin, Where He Will Be Given a Preliminary Trial—The Evidence Against Him.

The brutal and heartless murder of old Dr. Barrett, who was killed at the residence of his wife near Crosswell, about three weeks ago, comes to the front again.

The arrest was made in West End yesterday by Marshal McConnell, of East Point, and the prisoner is now securely confined in the Spalding county jail at Griffin.

A few days after the murder was committed, a negro man who had been living near the Barrett home might know something about the crime.

But when the negro was searched for he could not be found.

His disappearance increased the suspicion of a vigorous search was begun for the negro.

Officers in all parts of the state were notified and furnished with a description of the negro.

Sam Kendall, that was the negro's name, had lived for years near old Dr. Barrett's home and had worked on the place, and when it was given out that he was suspected of the crime, everyone was on the watch out for him.

But it remained for Marshal McConnell, of East Point, to find a strange negro made his appearance in East Point. He answered the description given of Kendall, and Marshal McConnell was not long in observing it. He quickly approached the negro, but, after questioning him carefully, was uncertain.

The negro gave his name as Jack Lawrence, and declared that his home was in South Carolina. He gave a pretty clear account of himself, and, to decide what he should do, he, however, determined to watch the negro closely, and in doing so called upon a negro in whom he had every confidence. That negro watched the suspected man closely and early Friday notified Marshal McConnell that Lawrence had left East Point for West End, and was working in that Atlanta suburb. The marshal's assistant was instructed to watch the negro, and in the meantime evidence was being accumulated by the officer.

Yesterday the marshal became thoroughly satisfied that the man he was having watched was Kendall, and at once went to West End, where he succeeded in making the arrest without any trouble.

At first the negro repeated the story he had told when the marshal first approached him. He denied that his name was Kendall, but when Marshal McConnell argued the case a little, the prisoner said:

"Yes, I'm Sam Kendall. That's my name."

"Did you ever live near Crosswell?" the marshal asked.

"Yes, but I don't know anything about the killing of old Dr. Barrett and his wife."

"Where were you that night?"

"At my home, just where I should have been. But I'm ready now to stand any trial, because what I have told you is true."

Marshal McConnell carried his prisoner to East Point and placed him in prison to await the down train to the Central. When that train reached East Point, Marshal McConnell and his prisoner started for Griffin, where Kendall was surrendered to Sheriff Patrick.

The negro not only admits that his name is Kendall, but his appearance indicates that he is. He fills the description accurately.

Just what evidence there is to fix the offense upon Kendall is not known, but those who are working the case say they have enough to warrant his arrest.

The relatives of Dr. and Mrs. Barrett claim that there is a long chain of circumstantial evidence against Kendall. They consider him the key to the situation, whether his hand struck the fatal blow or not.

They have had Sheriff Patrick, of Griffin, and officers at Senoia working on the case since the night of the tragedy, and they report that all the evidence they have been able to secure points to Kendall and Jerry Holt as the murderers. This conclusion was reached by Sheriff Patrick several days ago, and he and others to whom he has confided have been searching for Kendall.

They fully expect to convict both Kendall and Holt, but believe that in the former they have the couceiver and engineer, if not the executor of the crime. Holt swore at the coroner's inquest that he saw Kendall at Dr. Barrett's home less than two hours before the tragedy. In subsequent testimony and interviews Holt has made contradictory and conflicting statements about both himself and Kendall.

Kendall was searched for, but could not be produced at the inquest, and has since been steering clear of public places and officers since. These circumstances and others, supplemented with the subsequent conduct and bad character of Kendall, form the basis upon which his arrest was ordered.

THREE FIRES.

And in One Instance the Department Had to Put Out a Burning Engine.

The fire department had three calls yesterday morning.

Two were telephoned in, and the fires proved to be due to burning chimneys.

Just before noon an engine was left by the fireman and engineer on the Western and Atlantic, near Simpson street. While they were gone the engineer's seat took fire, and soon the entire woodwork was consumed. The damage was slight.

LOADED FOR BEAR.

An Italian's Bear Escapes Near Jonesboro and Makes Himself Known.

About three miles east of Jonesboro the people are lately scared up on account of a bear, who prowls through the woods at night, seeking whom he may devour.

Colonel John B. Hutchinson, the well-known young attorney, tells the story.

About three miles east of Jonesboro is a densely wooded area of perhaps four hundred acres, called Hurricane woods. Its name was given it a quarter of a century ago on account of a destructive cyclone which passed over it, leveling the timber which covered it to the ground. It is as impassable as the jungles of

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHEPHERD & DODD, ATLANTA, GA.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION

Tendered Mrs. Governor Robinson by Mrs. Henry Powers Yesterday.

OTHER INTERESTING SOCIETY EVENTS.

A Luncheon Given by Mrs. Peters—Gossip About Society Events and People You Know.

The reception which Mrs. Henry Powers gave to her mother-in-law, Mrs. Governor Robinson, at her home, No. 1000 Peachtree street, was a highly enjoyed and very delightful one. It occurred yesterday afternoon and evening, during which time the hostess received some two hundred guests, these being many of the most prominent married people and young people in society.

Mrs. Robinson's pretty home on Houston street was brilliantly illuminated and beautifully adorned for the occasion. The veranda was enclosed and turned into a room of luxuriant beauty by tropical plants, rich divans and rugs. The floors were covered with crash and dancing was enjoyed in the evening. The drawing room on the right had the walls and pictures decorated with ferns, anthurus and palms, while many beautiful anthurus growing in pretty gardeners adorned the piano and tables. The room opposite was decorated in many palms and other tropical plants.

At the end of the hallway, beneath a beautiful bower of green vines the punch table was placed, and here delicious punch was served. The dining room's decorations were very lovely, and all of the damask used in the large center table, and the smaller ones, at which refreshments were served, was exquisite.

The ladies who were present, and who were as lovely as the decorations, were as follows: William B. Hunter, street; John M. Hall, 304 West Hunter street; George Loysley, 509 Marietta; William Walcott, 107 West Mitchell; and S. Jordan, 227 Simpson street.

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Mayor Hemphill's former vote of the beer licenses, when they were being granted almost indiscriminately, has resulted in the weeding out of the most objectionable ones and the confining of those granted to business localities. That means the carrying out of the original intention of the law, and as long as this is done there will hardly be any objections, either from the residents of those localities or from the police, who have complained, in the past, of the "blind tiger" proclivities of some of the beer saloons.

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In one letter to a gentleman to whom he is indebted a considerable sum of money, he says he would like to come back to Atlanta and make Georgia his home, and would come if he could find a way to pay his debts.

This he says he has not got, and the prospects of him ever getting it out west are exceedingly gloomy. He says he has not been able to find employment and consequently has not got money to pay his fare back to Atlanta if he wanted to come.

The federal officers say he will be compelled to come whether he wants to or not. Stanley's friends say that if he thinks there will be any chance of escaping imprisonment at Columbus he will return, otherwise they do not look for him, as they do not believe he will willingly walk into the doors of the penitentiary when he is away and enjoying the privileges of liberty and pure air of freedom.

UNCLAD A DUMMY.

Some Experienced Thief Does a Very Neat Piece of Work.

Some one did a daring piece of work yesterday.

In consequence the O. K. clothing store is minus a valuable garment.

Yesterday afternoon one of the clerks discovered that an overcoat had been stolen off a dummy in front of the store. The theft was committed in broad daylight, and in a very centrally located place at that, and the man who did it worked a shrewd job.

But the dummy was there shivering in the cold.

The theft was reported at police headquarters last evening.

OLD TIMES IN POLK COUNTY.

The Oldest Inhabitant Talks of the Days Before the War.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., January 21.—[Special.]—In the year 1832, Polk county was made from Paulding, Carroll and Floyd, and perhaps some from Cass, now Bartow county. The first sheriff was the late William M. Phillips, with Brooks N. Williams as deputy sheriff.

The first superior court was held before there was any courthouse built. At this court, Katie, a negro, the property of Mr. George Garrison, was condemned to hang. Her crime was that of the murder of her five children, all at one killing. She was executed in what is known as the "Katie field," (from which circumstance it took that name) near where the railroad enters on the north side of town. The railroad runs over the spot where the gallows stood.

The first court house was of brick, built by Robert D. Jones, who also built the dwelling now owned by Mrs. A. C. Prior. The jail was also of brick and stood on or near where the Stufferman house is. Both of these were burned by the federalists in 1864.

After the war the old wooden jail was built by M. F. Harris, "Uncle Mike," by contract, for, I think \$750. This jail was in use for several years, and there never was a jail delivery except through the unlocked doors.

Rates to Mexico.

St. Louis, January 21.—A series of conferences began yesterday between representatives of the Mexican Central, Mexican International and Mexican National railroads, local Spanish Business Men's Club, representatives of the Mobile and Ohio road and of the New Mobile-Tampico Ohio road, with reference to a basis of rates from this territory to Mexican ports, and important results are expected.

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of the railroad commission of Georgia. Mr. Mc-

Williams, the groom, is one of the most prominent

business men of Griffin, being a member of the

large wholesale firm of McWilliams & Son.

The young couple left on the 6 o'clock train to spend

some time in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Durant are expected to reach

the city today, after a three weeks' tour of Florida.

They will make their home at 3 Cooper street.

Miss Nellie Wortham, of Dallas, Tex., is in the

city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. H. Cox, on

Rawson street.

HE PERSONATED AN OFFICER.

Rush, Who Shot Cornell, Is in Trouble

Again—Two Cases Against Him.

Jim Rush, the man who is out under bond

for shooting William Cornell, is in still deeper

trouble.

Judge Calhoun had a whack at him yesterday,

and when it was got out of the stockade

the most prominent married people and young

people in society.

Mrs. Robinson's pretty home on Houston street

was brilliantly illuminated and beautifully

adorned for the occasion. The veranda was

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The floors were covered with crash and dancing

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he is away and enjoying the privileges of

liberty and pure air of freedom.

UNCLAD A DUMMY.

MR. HYDE HERE.

President of the Greatest Insurance Company in North America

IS VISITING ATLANTA ON BUSINESS.

He Talks About Atlanta, Her Progress and Development—His Trip Through the South.

"It was in Atlanta twenty-three years ago, and saw a thriving little city struggling to gain a foothold. How changed is the Atlanta of today!"

The speaker was the prince of insurance men, Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

The corporation of which he is president has the largest number of policies and the largest amounts of insurance of the companies in the United States.

And much of its success is due to the affable gentleman who spent yesterday the guest of the Gate City of the South.

He organized the Equitable Life Assurance Company in 1869—thirty-three years ago. He was elected vice president of the company when it was first organized, and has always been the leading spirit of it. The company was strong from the first day of its organization, and has grown in popularity and in the confidence of the people since that time.

Mr. Hyde served the company in the capacity of vice president for fourteen years, when he was elected president. His election to the presidency was but a recognition of the invaluable services which he had rendered the company. He took hold of the reins of the Equitable with a determination to push it to still further success and a reputation, and during his long administration of its affairs, the Equitable has grown into the first place in financial strength, and extent and volume of business, of insurance companies.

President Hyde is on a tour of the southern states, visiting the various agencies. He rides in a private car, and is accompanied by Mr. A. W. Main, accountant of the society, and Mr. Henry Knowles, who is one of the best known insurance men in the south.

The party came to Atlanta from Birmingham, where they visited the agency of the Equitable. He was very well during the day, and spent most of the time in his car.

In the afternoon he held a conference with the agents of the Equitable from the principal Georgia cities.

Mr. Hyde is a very pleasant gentleman and talks freely. "I left New York," said he, to a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, "on December 19th to visit the southern agencies of the Equitable. I have already visited Louisville, St. Louis, Little Rock, and all the principal cities of Texas and the Gulf States. I leave Atlanta tomorrow night for Jacksonville, Fla., and after a day there, I return to New York, visiting the cities along the Atlantic coast as I go. I will get back to New York about February 12th.

In speaking of the Equitable's business President Hyde said: "We transact," said he, "an annual business of \$200,000,000 and have a surplus of over \$200,000,000. Our assets amount to \$125,000,000, and have a cash income of \$38,000,000."

The tall eight-story building now being erected at the corner of Pryor street and Edgewood avenue is being built of money partly contributed by the Equitable society.

"We do not furnish all of it," said President Hyde, "but such is our confidence in Atlanta's future we feel sure the investment is a good one."

Continuing about Atlanta's past and future, President Hyde said:

"I was in Atlanta twenty-three years ago, but this was quite a village then. It is needless to say that the growth of the city since that time has been surprising. The change is wonderful, and I see every evidence of a bustling and rapidly developing city. Atlanta is very properly termed the Gate City of the south. I have been to Atlanta several times since my first visit, and every time I see evidence of increasing progress and prosperity."

President Hyde went through Texas and is very favorably impressed with the Lone Star state.

"That state," said he, "has a great future that cannot be comprehended."

President Hyde leaves tonight for Jacksonville.

"Time well spent," means an errand to your druggists for Dr. H. W. Bowes' Syrup.

Why pay fifty cents for a liniment when Salvation Oil is sold for 25 cents a bottle?

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for children teething produces natural, quiet sleep. 25c bottle.

Beecham's Pills Cure Bilious and Nervous Ills.

Contains One Hundred Recipes for making delicious Cakes cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

A Red Ear Calendar.

Calendars are more certain to fly at this season than snow itself. The crop is always large, but the individuals generally lack utility. One of the very best we ever saw comes from N. W. Ayer & Son, Newspaper Advertising Agents, Philadelphia. It is the red ear of the crop. It looks and talks business. Its size is generous, its figures very plain, while it is printed so handsomely as to make one willing to keep it with the time of its life.

Like the other productions of the firm, this bears their famous phrase, "Keeping ever-lasting as it brings success"—a text which they both preach and exemplify. The calendar is sent by them, postpaid, for 25 cents, and what is again unusual in such cases, it is so packed as to pass through the mails unimpaired.

Guarantee Company of North America and United States Guarantee Company.

If you are required to give a bond for the honest and faithful performance of your duties in a position of trust, you must either obtain two sureties from among your friends, or apply to a guarantee company. Which will you do?

CHAS. C. THOMAS, Room 30, Old Capitol.

Office Supplies.

For every kind at John H. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

Diaries.

For 1892 at John H. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 1m

Bill Arp's New Book.

Bill Arp's new book, 300 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to THE CONSTITUTION, dec30

PERSONAL.

The best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a fine assortment of etchings and water colors. Lowest prices new and old. HERRERT HAAS, the little eight-year-old son of Mr. Jacob Haas, who has been ill for some days, is some better.

Bill Arp's New Book.

Bill Arp's new book, 300 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to THE CONSTITUTION, dec30

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1891—Order of Circuits, with the Number of Cases Disposed Of.

Tallapoosa..... 7 Pataula..... 4
Covington..... 8 Southwestern..... 6
Platt..... 11 Albany..... 8
Ocmulgee..... 9 Southern..... 1
Macon..... 20 Oconee..... 12
Chattahoochee..... 30 Irwin..... 10

Proceedings Yesterday.

Arguments were heard in the following cases of the HOUSE CIRCUIT.

Importers and Traders' National Bank v. McGhee, Dabney & Fouché, for plaintiffs in error. Dean & Smith, for defendants, contra.

North and South Railway Co. v. Spillock, C. A. Thorne, for plaintiffs in error. Wright & Harris, contra.

Wharton v. Sims, Wright & Meyerhardt, by brief, for plaintiffs in error. Julius F. Hiller, by brief, contra.

Geise v. Blumenthal & Bickart, Wright & Harris, for plaintiffs in error. Reese & Denny, contra.

Carter v. Cotter, Dean & Smith, for plaintiffs in error. Dabney & Fouché and Reese & Denny, contra.

Rome Land Co. v. Tanner was withdrawn. Rome Railroad Co. v. Barnett was passed to the bench.

TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.

Dale v. State. Argued. Speare & R. W. E. Spillock, Thompson & Anderson and W. H. Fielder, for plaintiffs in error. A. Richardson, solicitor general, contra.

Chattahoochee, Rome and Columbus Railroad Co. v. Hughes, and vice versa. W. W. Brooks and W. T. Turnbull, for the railroad company. Reid & Crow and Anderson & Jackson, contra.

Pending argument of this case, the court adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock.

A humorous fact about Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. Be sure to get Hood's.

A Tempting Catalogue.

Gause & Co., successors to Hill & Co., Richmond, Ind., are sending out their catalogue for 1892. These popular seedsmen and florists advertise a splendid selection of seeds, plants and vines, and their roses are already so well known, especially in the south and west, that they speak for themselves.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache and all the ills produced by disordered liver.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES.

TRADE MARK. Quality First and Always.

We have the only complete optical manufactory in the southern states. We grind the celebrated "Perfect Crystal" Spectacles and Eyeglasses; finest made.

KELAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians, 64 Old Capitol Building, Opposite Postoffice.

DR. W. W. BOWES!

2½ Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIALIST!

CHRONIC. Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases. Catarrh of Nose and Throat successfully treated.

DISEASES OF LUNGS, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

FACIAL BLEMISHES, Birthmarks, Pimples, Eruptions, Itch, and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Urticaria, scurvy, eczema, and all other disfigurements of the skin removed without cutting or scarring or pain.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotence, nervousness, general debility, despondency, and all other effects of debility, confusion of ideas, safely and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, blotches, sores or ulcerated throat and mouth, eruptions, permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, cystitis, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRA STRICTURE Permanently cured without any Caustics or Interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED. Send 6c in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address DR. W. W. BOWES, 2½ Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

jan 2-dim

EVERETT RANDOLPH, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 112 S. Forsyth Street.

\$1,150—New 3-r h and lot, near in, good neighborhood.

\$2,400—New 6-r h and lot, near in, good neighborhood, electric line.

\$3,500—3-r h, brick, lovely home, gas, water, Forest avenue.

\$4,000—Store, 5-r res, meat market, e and wood yard, on corner lot, nice property, flourishing business.

\$9,000—10-r h, Baker street, near Peachtree, will suit the most fastidious.

\$1,100 to \$7,500—A variety of lovely homes, low prices, terms easy.

Central business property. Acreage property. Have also property for sale that brings handsome rents. Call and see me. EVERETT RANDOLPH.

W. F. SHELLMAN, REAL ESTATE,

No. 16 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

15 per cent renting property, choice renting section, a rare offer, must sell.

Several choice building lots on Spring street, from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

\$2,500 will buy a nice lot in west Atlanta; growing section.

\$1,500 will secure a choice Pryor street lot, dummy line.

Choice Peachtree lot, only \$110 per front foot.

Choice Piedmont avenue property, \$60 per front foot.

32 desirable lots at less than \$100 a lot. You are sure to make on this.

Spring is coming on; prices will go up. Buy now and reap large profits.

D. O. STEWART & CO., REAL ESTATE.

No. 36 N. Broad St.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

T. C. MAYSON. J. W. MAYSON.

MAYSON,

No. 3 MARIETTA STREET.

A first-class central store for rent.

\$2,500 buys a 4-r house on Kimball st.

\$6,000 buys a 8-r house on Whitehall st.

\$2,500 buys a 4-r h on South st.

\$2,500 buys a 4-r h on Nelson st, right at Walker st. church; electric car line in front.

\$800 buys a nice shaded lot on Cherry st.

\$300 buys a 4-r h on Berman ave.; easy terms.

\$1,500 buys a shaded Houston street lot.

15 beautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Cheap and easy terms.

We have several bargains in 3 and 5-r houses that we can offer on easy monthly payments.

\$8,000 buys a 11-room house and 4 acres of land on Peachtree street, this side of E. H. Thorne's place.

\$5,000 buys a property near old sold a lot of some \$3,000 cash; balance 1 and 2 years.

SAM'L W. GOODE. A. L. BECK.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co's REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

LINDEN STREET, 2 blocks from electric car, lot 50x100 feet, on corner; \$750.

DECATUR, Ga., lot at a sacrifice opposite Agnes Scott Institute. Must sell quickly; \$210.

17-r h and lot, on Chandler street, corner lot, 1/2 acre, well situated, at \$300 each.

FOUR LOTS on Howell street, at \$300 each.

FOWLER STREET cottage for \$700; payable \$450 cash and balance \$11 per month, lot 50x67 feet on a corner.

HOLDEN STREET and Greenberry road, lot 50x100 feet for \$1,250.

GREENBERRY avenue and Brown street, lot 31x115 feet; \$250.

TWO NEAT 3-r cottages on Stephens street, between McDaniel and Humphries streets, near East Tennessee shops and electric line; \$1,500 each; \$20 cash and \$30 per month with interest.

CENTRAL GAIN STREET, 6-r residence on lot 64x120 feet; \$3,000.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., 2-r, 2-story residence, corner Mary and Seward streets; renting at \$22 per month, to exchange for Atlanta property; fairly worth \$3,200.

FOREST AVENUE, 2-r, 2-story residence, all modern improvements, water, gas, Belgian pavements, brick walks, choice neighborhood, lot 52x114 feet; \$3,200; easy payments.

CORNER AVE. and Garden street, 140x145 feet for \$2,500.

GEORGIA AVENUE, near Garden street, lot 51x100 feet; \$2,500.

EAST SIDE CORNALLY, south of and near Green street lots, each 45x127 feet; \$1,150 for the 2 lots.

BULEYARD corner Rankin street, lot 100x190 feet to alley; \$2,500.

COOPER STREET, few feet from Whitehall, 6-r, modern cottage, water, gas, Belgian pavement, brick walks, lot 52x120 feet, to alley for \$5,250; payable \$500 cash and \$75 per month.

INMAN PARK, lot on Hurt avenue, lot 100x400 feet; \$3,000.

WHEAT STREET central, 6-r, cottage, modern improvements, street and sidewalk and sewer complete and paid for; rents at \$30 per month, lot 50x120 feet, side alley, \$4,000.

PIEDMONT AVENUE, on lot 50x120 feet, for \$3,000.

LOVE AND MADISON streets, at Grant park, four 3-r houses, on lot 50x120 feet, for \$3,000.

LOVE AND MADISON streets, at Grant park, cottage new, new stable, new servant's house, on dummy line, lot 50x120 feet; all for \$4,000. See us before you buy real estate.

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Near in, on Washington street, I have a beautiful vacant lot, 50x180, east front, paved street, surrounded by elegant homes, which I can sell for \$4,200.

A lovely Gordon street lot, West End, 60x245, for \$1,500.

South Pryor street home, lot 100x210, for \$6,000.

A fine piece of central business property for \$12,000, now worth \$16,000.

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167 Three Farms, 2½ miles from Marietta. One 168 of 130 acres; one of 90 acres and one of 30 169 acres. All 125 acres, 120 in Georgia Mountains, with good improvements.

No. 173. Beautiful lot, 110 feet on North ave., and 100 feet on Spring street, to a 20 feet alley. See us.

No. 175. Some choice tracts of land, good lands in southeast Georgia, near Bickley, ask for magnolia, etc.; the very finest.

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REAL ESTATE.

\$900 per front foot for Whitehall store property that is a splendid investment. 22 feet front.

\$3,300—Angier avenue, lot 50x204—a beauty, cheap.

\$1,700—Nice 4-room cottage on Foundry street; a good location; paved street and sidewalk.

\$2,600—Nelson street, house and corner lot, near Junction W. and N. ave. cottage; close in.

\$6,000—Spring street, 9-room house and lot, near in.

\$2,500—House and lot on Hilliard street, 9 rooms.

\$5,000—Pretty cottage and lot, 50x200, on Woodward avenue.

\$6,000—Merritt avenue, 3-room house, on Courtland avenue.

\$2,700—Angier avenue, 5-room house, on monthly payments of \$26; no interest; new house.

\$4,500—Marietta street, lot, near in; a bargain.

\$5,000—Beautiful West Peachtree lot, 50x200.

\$7,500—One of the prettiest lots on Washington street.

\$2,000—Capitol avenue, lot 53x197, near Georgia avenue.

\$6,500—Beautiful Capitol avenue house and lot, near in.

\$2,100—Fair street, lot 70x105, near Martin street; house on it and room for another; cheap.

\$900—Nice 3-room house, renting for \$10 per month; in 150 feet of main street and electric line.

\$15,000—9-room Peachtree house and lot; cheap.

\$3,000—Jackson street, lot 50x150; east front.

\$4,000—Pryor street lot, near Jones; east front.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

\$1,000—Lot fronting Georgia H. R., near depot.

\$1,000—A nice lot, on Chandler street, corner lot.

\$4,500—5-room cottage and 1½ acres land, not far from depot; a good investment.

\$2,000—7-room house and lot, 10x200.

\$7,000—50-acre farm near Decatur; 10 acres in grapes; all farming implements, etc., go with place.

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The stock of the Hollywood Cemetery Company is on sale at our office.

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\$1,000—Summit ave., 40x170 ft.; near Forest ave.

\$1,000—Simpson st., 30x140 ft., easy terms.

\$1,100—Postel st., 50x100 ft., 2 houses, 3 r. each, rents \$15 per month.

\$2,000—Chapel st., 2 1/2-r houses, 70x150 ft., rents \$30 per month.

\$2,500—Simpson st., near Peachtree, 50x170 ft.

\$2,50